

## 中国剪叶苔属一新种

衣艳君

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### A new species of *Herbertus* (Hepaticae) from China

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**Key words** *Herbertus*; *Herbertus subrotundatus* Fu et Yi; New species; China

**关键词** 剪叶苔属; 亚圆叶剪叶苔; 新种; 中国

#### 亚圆叶剪叶苔 新种 图 1

***Herbertus subrotundatus*** Fu et Yi, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Species *H. herpocladoidi* Scott et Miller affinis, sed differt foliis ovatis, apice ad 1/2 bifidis, lobulis anguste ovato-triangularibus, vitta indistincta.

Planta minor, caespitosa, brunnea vel fusco-brunnea. Caulis suberectus, ad 1~2 cm longus, cum foliis ca. 1.2 mm latus, pauciramosus. Folia caulina imbricata, transverse inserta, ovata, margine leviter revoluta, apice ad 1/2 bifida, lobis ellipticis, apice obtusis; vitta indistincta, leviter concava vel plana. Cellulae folii opacae, verrucosae, irregulariter rectangulae, 12~16  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  9~14  $\mu\text{m}$ , parietibus crassis, trigonis nullis. Amphigastria caulina foliis similia sed parum minora. Dioicus. Androecia intercalaria. Reliquiae desunt.

**China. Xizang** (西藏): Ridong (日东), Bulaolong (布劳龙), on rock, alt. 4000 m, 1982-09-08, M. Zang (臧穆) 5075 (holotype, HKAS; here designated; isotype, IFSBH).

植物体小, 硬挺, 深暗褐色或褐色, 丛集倾立生长。茎 1~2 cm 长, 连叶宽约 1.2 cm, 分枝稀少。叶横生, 覆瓦状排列, 卵形, 长宽近于相等, 中下部最宽, 叶先端近 1/2 处二裂, 裂片椭圆形, 先端圆钝, 边缘略背卷; 假中肋不明显, 平展或略内凹; 叶中上部细胞不规则方形或长方形, 12~16  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  9~14  $\mu\text{m}$ , 不透明, 有疣, 壁厚, 三角体无。腹叶与侧叶相似, 略小。雌雄异株。精子器间生。其它未见。

本种与 *H. herpocladoides* Scott et Miller 植物相似, 但叶卵形, 两瓣开裂深达 1/2, 裂瓣卵状三角形, 有不明显假肋。故拟为新种。

Plants small, rigid, dark brown or brown, caespitose and suberect in tuft. Stems 1~2 cm long, about 1.2 mm wide with leaves, sparsely branched; leaves imbricate, ovate, transversely inserted, width about the same as length, about 1/2 bifid with narrowly ovate and obtuse-tipped lobules, margin slightly revolute; vitta indistinct, nearly plane or slightly concave; leaf cells irregularly

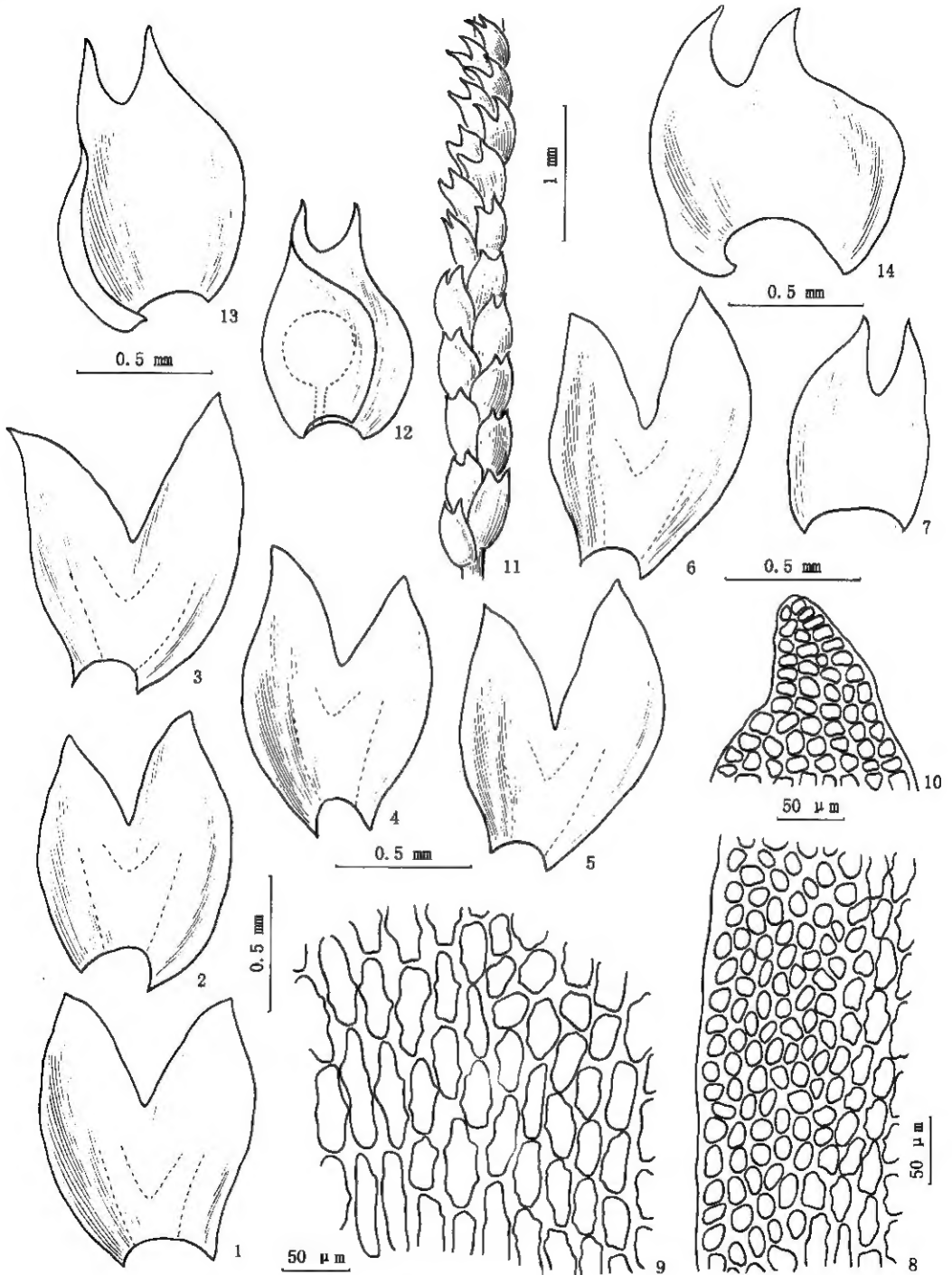


Fig. 1 *Herbertus subrotundatus* Fu et Yi 1~6. Leaves; 7. Underleaf; 8. Marginal cells of basal leaf; 9. Median leaf cells; 10. Upper leaf cells; 11. Portion of plant; 12~14. Male bracts.

short-rectangular, verrucose,  $12 \sim 16 \mu\text{m} \times 9 \sim 14 \mu\text{m}$ , walls thick, trigones lacking, underleaves similar to leaves, but slightly small. Dioicous. Androecium intercalary. The others are unknown.

This species is similar to *H. herpocladoides* Scott et Miller, but different from the latter by the leaves ovate, 1/2 bifid, the lobules narrowly ovate and the vitta indistinct.

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### 更 正 (Errata)

由于印刷过程中的技术问题,本刊 2000 年第 6 期发表的“云南西北部毛茛属一新种——文采毛茛”一文的图版 I 中图 D 漏印了字母“D”,应补上;指示染色体类型的小写字母大部分印刷歪斜,特向读者和作者致歉。此外,作者在图版说明中没有给出染色体放大倍数(应为  $\times 2000$ )。

Because of technical mistakes in the printing process, a capital “D” was missing at the end of Fig. D in the Plate I of “*Ranunculus wangianus* Q. E. Yang, a new species from NW Yunnan, China and its karyotype” published in the sixth issue of 2000, and most of the lower-case letters indicating the type of chromosomes were obliquely printed. A capital “D” should be added at the end of Fig. D. We here apologize to our readers and the author of this paper for having made such mistakes. Besides, the amplification of the chromosomes,  $\times 2000$ , should be added to the plate legends at the end of the text.

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